

=> file ca biosis agricola
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

=> s (maize or corn or zea)/ab,bi
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L1 311593 (MAIZE OR CORN OR ZEA)/AB,BI

=> s (waxy or sugary)/ab,bi
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L2 23108 (WAXY OR SUGARY)/AB,BI

=> s (male(w)steril?)/ab,bi
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L3 13074 (MALE(W) STERIL?)/AB,BI

=> s l2(10a)l3
L4 5 L2(10A) L3

=> s l2 and l3
L5 43 L2 AND L3

=> s (hybrid?(10a)blend?)/ab,bi
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L6 364 (HYBRID?(10A) BLEND?)/AB,BI

=> s l5 and l6
L7 0 L5 AND L6

=> s l2 and l6
L8 0 L2 AND L6

=> s l1 and l6
L9 26 L1 AND L6

=> d l4 1-5 ti py

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Production for heterozygous waxy sugary-2 maize hybrids
PY 2003
2003
2003

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI On the selection and characterization of rice mutants after sodium azide
treatment
PY 1985

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Catalase activity and lipid content of leaves from normal and
sterile-flowered tobacco plants
PY 1978

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI POLLEN GENETIC MARKERS FOR DETECTION OF MUTAGENS IN THE ENVIRONMENT.
PY 1981

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI LABORATORY ANALYSES FOR PREDICTING DIGESTIBILITY AND INTAKE OF CORN
ZEA-MAYS SILAGE.
PY 1980

2/24/03
CAS
BIOSIS
Agricola

=> d l5 1-43 ti py

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Plants and seeds of corn variety I161473
PY 2002

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Plants and seeds of corn variety I015036
PY 2002

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant 16IUL6 and seeds thereof
PY 2001
2002

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant 89AHD12 and seeds thereof
PY 2001
2002

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant GF6151 and seeds thereof
PY 2001
2002

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant WQDS7
PY 2001
2002

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant 5750 and seeds thereof
PY 2003

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Production for heterozygous ***waxy*** ***sugary*** -2 maize
hybrids
PY 2003
2003
2003

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Plants and seeds of corn variety I362697
PY 2002
2002

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Plants and seeds of corn variety I181664
PY 2002
2002

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Plants and seeds of corn variety I889291
PY 2002

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Methods of making hybrid maize plant & seed 34F83 with improved quality
PY 2002

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant 83DNQ2 and seeds thereof
PY 2002

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Targeted in vivo mutagenesis of plant genes using backbone-modified
oligonucleotides
PY 2001
2003
2003
2003
2003
2003

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn plant F351 and seeds thereof
PY 2001

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI The ***sugary*** disease of sorghum
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line ASG27 for use in corn breeding
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line ASG28
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred yellow dent corn line ASG26 for use in breeding and genetic
engineering
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line ASG25
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line ASG29 for use in plant breeding and biotechnology
PY 2000

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line LH277 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics
PY 1999

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line LH229 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics
PY 1999

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI A yellow dent inbred corn line, LH265, with good agronomic properties for
use in corn breeding
PY 1999

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line LH303 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics
PY 1999

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Inbred corn line LH266 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics

PY 1999

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI A consensus linkage map of rye (*Secale cereale* L.) including 374 RFLPs, 24
isoenzymes and 15 gene loci
PY 1998

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Molecular characterization of the CER1 gene of *Arabidopsis* involved in
epicuticular wax biosynthesis and pollen fertility
PY 1995

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI A conditional sterile mutation eliminates surface components from
Arabidopsis pollen and disrupts cell signaling during fertilization
PY 1993

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI On the selection and characterization of rice mutants after sodium azide
treatment
PY 1985

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Xenia and maternal effects on the amino acid composition of grain sorghum
PY 1978

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Catalase activity and lipid content of leaves from normal and
sterile-flowered tobacco plants
PY 1978

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Evaluation of sorghum germplasm used in US breeding programmes for sources
of ***sugary*** disease resistance.
PY 2001

L5 ANSWER 34 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A consensus linkage map of rye (*Secale cereale* L.) including 374 RFLPs, 24
isozymes and 15 gene loci.
PY 1998

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Potential use of benomyl for control of ergot (*Claviceps africana*) in
sorghum A-lines in Zimbabwe.
PY 1997

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI PRE-FLOWERING LOW TEMPERATURE PREDISPOSITION OF SORGHUM TO SURGARY DISEASE
CLAVICEPS-AFRICANA.
PY 1992

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A STREPTOMYCIN INDUCED NO-POLLEN ***MALE*** ***STERILE*** MUTANT
IN RICE *ORYZA-SATIVA* L.
PY 1991

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI INTERVARIETAL VARIATIONS OF FLORAL CHARACTERISTICS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE
TO F-1 SEED PRODUCTION IN JAPONICA RICE *ORYZA-SATIVA* L.
PY 1987

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI VARIETAL RESISTANCE TO DISEASES IN RELATION TO NITROGEN FERTILITY IN

.. SORGHUM SORGHUM-BICOLOR.
PY 1986

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI POLLEN GENETIC MARKERS FOR DETECTION OF MUTAGENS IN THE ENVIRONMENT.
PY 1981

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI LABORATORY ANALYSES FOR PREDICTING DIGESTIBILITY AND INTAKE OF CORN
ZEA-MAYS SILAGE.
PY 1980

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 43 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI INTRODUCTORY NOTE ON THE GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF ***WAXY*** SORGHUMS-M.
PY 1971

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 43 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI A consensus linkage map of rye (Secale cereale L.) including 374 RFLPs, 24
isozymes and 15 gene loci.
PY 1998

=> d 15 15 17-21 22-26 ab bib

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB According to the invention, there is provided an inbred corn plant
designated F351. This invention thus relates to the plants, seeds and
tissue cultures of the inbred corn plant F351, and to methods for
producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred corn plant F351
with itself or with another corn plant, such as another inbred. This
invention further relates to corn seeds and plants produced by crossing
the inbred plant F351 with another corn plant, such as another inbred, and
to crosses with related species. This invention further relates to the
inbred and hybrid genetic complements of the inbred corn plant F351, and
also to the RFLP and genetic isoenzyme typing profiles of inbred corn
plant F351.

AN 135:3149 CA
TI Inbred corn plant F351 and seeds thereof
IN Morgan, Thomas E.
PA Dekalb Genetics Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6239334	B1	20010529	US 1999-229939	19990114
PRAI	US 1999-229939		19990114		

RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB An inbred corn line, designated ASG27, is disclosed. The invention
relates to the seeds of inbred corn line ASG27, to the plants of inbred
corn line ASG27 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by
crossing the inbred line ASG27 with itself or another corn line. The
invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by
crossing the inbred line ASG27 with another corn line.

AN 133:174723 CA

TI Inbred corn line ASG27 for use in corn breeding
IN Bockelman, Donald L.
PA Monsanto Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6114610	A	20000905	US 1998-207595	19981208
PRAI	US 1998-207595		19981208		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB An inbred corn line, designated ASG28, is disclosed. The invention relates to the seeds of inbred corn line ASG28, to the plants of inbred corn line ASG28 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line ASG28 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line ASG28 with another corn line.

AN 133:161874 CA
TI Inbred corn line ASG28
IN Tietz, Rodney
PA Monsanto Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6103959	A	20000815	US 1998-208047	19981209
PRAI	US 1998-208047		19981209		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB An inbred corn line, designated ASG26, is disclosed. The invention relates to the seeds of inbred corn line ASG26, to the plants of inbred corn line ASG26 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line ASG26 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line ASG26 with another corn line.

AN 133:132633 CA
TI Inbred yellow dent corn line ASG26 for use in breeding and genetic engineering
IN Tietz, Rodney
PA Monsanto Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6103958	A	20000815	US 1998-208044	19981209
PRAI	US 1998-208044		19981209		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB An inbred corn line, designated ASG25, is disclosed. The invention relates to the seeds of inbred corn line ASG25, to the plants of inbred corn line ASG25, and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line ASG25 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line ASG25 with another corn line. ASG25 is a yellow dent corn with superior characteristics which was developed from a single cross of LH181 X ES6-3. ASG25 has fewer barren ears, is slightly drier, flowers earlier, and has less tassel extension than LH181.

AN 133:56156 CA
TI Inbred corn line ASG25
IN Klenke, James R.
PA Monsanto Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6084161	A	20000704	US 1998-207596	19981208
PRAI	US 1998-207596		19981208		

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB An inbred dent corn line, designated ASG29, is disclosed. The invention relates to the seeds of inbred corn line ASG29, to the plants of inbred corn line ASG29 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line ASG29 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line ASG29 with another corn line.

AN 132:262765 CA
TI Inbred corn line ASG29 for use in plant breeding and biotechnology
IN Tietz, Rodney
PA Monsanto Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6054640	A	20000425	US 1998-208046	19981209
PRAI	US 1998-208046		19981209		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB The invention provides an inbred yellow dent corn line, designated LH277, that comprises a single transferred gene and has superior characteristics. Preferably, the single transferred gene confers such traits a ***male***
sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial, fungal, or viral disease, male fertility, enhanced nutritional quality, and other such traits. In one particular embodiment, the inbred corn line comprises a cytoplasmic factor conferring ***male***
sterility. LH277 was developed from the single cross of LH172xLH165. The invention further relates to the seeds of inbred corn line LH277, to the plants of inbred corn line LH277 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line LH277 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line LH277 with another corn line.

AN 131:318582 CA
TI Inbred corn line LH277 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics
IN Bergemann, Scott A.
PA Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5986187	A	19991116	US 1998-205379	19981204
PRAI	US 1998-205379		19981204		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The invention provides an inbred yellow dent corn line, designated LH229,
that comprises a single transferred gene and has superior characteristics.
Preferably, the single transferred gene confers such traits a ***male***
sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to
bacterial, fungal, or viral disease, male fertility, enhanced nutritional
quality, and other such traits. In one particular embodiment, the inbred
corn line comprises a cytoplasmic factor conferring ***male***
sterility. LH229 was developed from the single cross of
LH198xLH224. The invention further relates to the seeds of inbred corn
line LH229, to the plants of inbred corn line LH229 and to methods for
producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line LH229 with
itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn
seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line LH229 with another
corn line.

AN 131:318581 CA
TI Inbred corn line LH229 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it
superior characteristics
IN Griffith, William D.
PA Holden's Foundation Seeds, Llc, USA
SO U.S., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5986186	A	19991116	US 1998-205375	19981204
PRAI	US 1998-205375		19981204		

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB An inbred corn line, designated LH265, that is derived from a cross of the
proprietary lines LH210 and LH213 that has agronomic traits that make it
suitable for the development of com. hybrids is described. The line shows
good disease resistance, above av. staygreen, does not drop ears, little
or no pre-anthesis brittle snapping and no pre- or post-anthesis root
lodging.

AN 131:297709 CA
TI A yellow dent inbred corn line, LH265, with good agronomic properties for
use in corn breeding
IN Foley, Terry J.
PA Holden's Foundation Seeds, Llc, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5973239	A	19991026	US 1998-205378	19981204
PRAI	US 1998-205378		19981204		

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The invention provides an inbred yellow dent corn line, designated LH303, that comprises a single transferred gene and has superior characteristics. Preferably, the single transferred gene confers such traits a ***male***
sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial, fungal, or viral disease, male fertility, enhanced nutritional quality, and other such traits. In one particular embodiment, the inbred corn line comprises a cytoplasmic factor conferring ***male***
sterility. Prior to the development of LH303, the single cross LH206x LH146Ht was crossed with LH145. The invention further relates to the seeds of inbred corn line LH303, to the plants of inbred corn line LH303 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line LH303 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line LH303 with another corn line.

AN 131:296217 CA
TI Inbred corn line LH303 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it superior characteristics
IN Bergemann, Scott A.
PA Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5977460	A	19991102	US 1998-205381	19981204
PRAI	US 1998-205381		19981204		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 43 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The invention provides an inbred yellow dent corn line, designated LH266, that comprises a single transferred gene and has superior characteristics. Preferably, the single transferred gene confers such traits a ***male***
sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, resistance to bacterial, fungal, or viral disease, male fertility, enhanced nutritional quality, and other such traits. In one particular embodiment, the inbred corn line comprises a cytoplasmic factor conferring ***male***
sterility. Prior to the development of LH266, the single cross LH213x LH212Ht was crossed with LH216. The invention further relates to the seeds of inbred corn line LH266, to the plants of inbred corn line LH266 and to methods for producing a corn plant produced by crossing the inbred line LH266 with itself or another corn line. The invention further relates to hybrid corn seeds and plants produced by crossing the inbred line LH266 with another corn line.

AN 131:296216 CA
TI Inbred corn line LH266 comprising a single gene conversion that gives it superior characteristics
IN Armstrong, Mark F.
PA Holden's Foundation Seeds, LLC, USA
SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 5977459	A	19991102	US 1998-205380	19981204
PRAI	US 1998-205380		19981204		

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d l9 ti py 1-26

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Characteristics and degradation of hybrid composite films prepared from
PVA, starch and lignocellulosics
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Sex pheromone ***blend*** discrimination in two races and
hybrids of the European ***corn*** borer moth, *Ostrinia*
nubilalis
PY 1997

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Central nervous processing of sex pheromones in two strains of the
European ***corn*** borer *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae)
PY 1997

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Sex pheromone characterization and field trapping of the European
corn borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae), in South
Moravia and Slovakia
PY 1994

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Yield and chemical characteristics of ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays)
types
PY 1973

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 26 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Effect of hybrids and processing of the dimethyl sulfide potential of
sweet ***corn***
PY 1974

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A comparison of equilibrium moisture content between TopCross high oil and
conventional ***maize*** seeds.
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Evaluation of ***corn*** hybrids at two stages of development for
grazing heifers.
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Quantitative relationships between pollen shed density and grain yield in
maize
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI TopCross high oil ***corn*** production: Select grain quality

attributes.
PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Field drying of TopCross high-oil ***corn*** grain.
PY 2001

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI TopCross high-oil ***corn*** production: Agronomic performance.
PY 2002

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Responses of high-oil and hybrid ***corn*** to rootworm beetles during
pollination.
PY 2001

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Effect of feeding silages from ***corn*** hybrids selected for
leafiness or grain to lactating dairy cattle.
PY 1999

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Evaluation of TC Blends(R) used in high oil ***maize*** production.
PY 1999

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI The effect of diets containing diverse ***corn*** silage hybrid types
on diet digestibility and chewing activity of lactating dairy cows.
PY 1998

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Sex pheromone ***blend*** discrimination in two races and
hybrids of the European ***corn*** borer moth, *Ostrinia*
nubilalis.
PY 1997

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Central nervous processing of sex pheromones in two strains of the
European ***corn*** borer *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Lepidoptera: pyralidae).
PY 1997

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Sex pheromone characterization and field trapping of the European
corn borer, *Ostrinia nubilalis* (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae), in south
Moravia and Slovakia.
PY 1994

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Yield stability in faba bean, *Vicia faba* L.: 2. Effects of heterozygosity
and heterogeneity.
PY 1994

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI UNIQUE SEX CHROMOSOME MEDIATED BEHAVIORAL RESPONSE SPECIFICITY OF HYBRID
MALE EUROPEAN ***CORN*** BORER MOTHS.
PY 1991

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Quantitative relationships between pollen shed density and grain yield in
maize .

PY 2003

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI TopCross high-oil ***corn*** production: agronomic performance.
PY 2002

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Responses of high-oil and hybrid ***corn*** to rootworm beetles during
pollination.
PY 2001

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Field drying of TopCross high-oil ***corn*** grain.
PY 2001

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National
Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States
of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved.
(2004) on STN
TI Sex pheromones ***blend*** discrimination in two races and
hybrids of the European ***corn*** borer moth, *Ostrinia*
nubilalis.
PY 1997

=> d 19 ab bib 11-13 15 23-25

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB Most high-oil (HO) ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.) grown in the USA
utilizes the TopCross system, which involves planting a blend (TC Blend)
of two types of ***corn***. Field grain drying of TC ***Blends***
may be slower than normal (low oil) ***corn*** ***hybrids*** of
similar maturity, which could result in later harvest or increased costs
of artificial drying after harvest. The objective of this study was to
determine whether HO grain produced by TC Blends dries to moisture
percentages typically associated with ***corn*** harvests on the same
calendar dates as normal ***corn*** grain. Field drying of
corn grain was followed in five TC ***Blends*** and their
normal counterparts (check ***hybrids***) grown in strip plots
established at multiple locations in central Ohio in 1995 and 1996.
Moisture measurements of grain from HO and check hybrids during field
drying and at harvest were determined using the USDA approved air-oven
drying method, commercial electronic moisture testers, or both.
Differences in field grain drying and grain moisture at harvest between
the TC ***Blends*** and their respective check ***hybrids*** were
generally small and not significant ($P=0.05$), with only one of the five
pairs showing large differences each year. Differences in grain drying
were greater in 1995 than in 1996, suggesting that environmental
conditions may influence differences in the time required for HO and check
hybrid grain to reach harvest moisture levels. Results of this study
indicate that HO ***corn*** can be produced without additional
grain-drying costs.
AN 2002:315349 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200315349

TI Field drying of TopCross high-oil ***corn*** grain.
AU Thomison, Peter R. [Reprint author]; Geyer, Allen B.; Bishop, Bert L.
CS Dep. of Hortic. and Crop Sci., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA
thomison.1@osu.edu
SO Agronomy Journal, (July-August, 2001) Vol. 93, No. 4, pp. 797-801. print.
CODEN: AGJOAT. ISSN: 0002-1962.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 29 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 29 May 2002

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB The TopCross grain production system is rapidly gaining popularity as the preferred method of producing high-oil ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.). A blend (TC Blend) of two types of ***corn*** is planted to produce TopCross high-oil ***corn*** (HOC) grain. Limited information is available on the effects of the TopCross system on agronomic traits that may determine the profitability of HOC production. Field experiments and on-farm studies were performed in 1995 to 1999 across a range of production environments in Ohio to compare the agronomic performance of TC ***Blends*** with their conventional counterparts (check ***hybrids***). Grain yields of TC Blends averaged across experiments and on-farm studies were 8% less than those of check hybrids. The TC ***Blends*** were as tolerant to drought conditions as the check ***hybrids***. Stalk lodging and barrenness were comparable for TC ***Blends*** and check ***hybrids***. Little evidence existed that kernel set in TC Blends was reduced by inadequate pollen availability due to the limited number of pollinator plants in the blend. Factors that may contribute to the differences in grain yields between TC ***Blends*** and check ***hybrids*** included lower plant populations in TC ***Blends*** a harvest, competition between the two components of the blend (TC Blend pollinators and male sterile grain parents), and the physiological cost of oil synthesis. The lower grain yield, higher grain moisture content, and lower test weight associated with TC Blends should be considered when determining TopCross HOC production costs, especially if HOC grain is being produced under contract.

AN 2002:309303 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200309303
TI TopCross high-oil ***corn*** production: Agronomic performance.
AU Thomison, Peter R. [Reprint author]; Geyer, Allen B.; Lotz, Larry D.; Siegrist, Howard J.; Dobbels, Tammy L.
CS Dep. of Hortic. and Crop Sci., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210-1086, USA
thomison.1@osu.edu
SO Agronomy Journal, (March-April, 2002) Vol. 94, No. 2, pp. 290-299. print.
CODEN: AGJOAT. ISSN: 0002-1962.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 22 May 2002

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB High-oil ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.) may be produced as a physical mixture consisting of 91% male-sterile hybrid plants and 9% pollinator plants. Two field studies were conducted to determine if ***corn*** blends consisting of only 9% pollinator plants are more sensitive to high populations of rootworms (*Diabrotica* spp.) feeding on silks during pollination than ***hybrid*** ***blends*** consisting of 50 to 100% male-fertile plants. In one study, silks of hybrid ***corn*** and silks of the male-sterile ***hybrid*** within the high-oil ***corn*** ***blend*** were clipped daily during pollination to simulate silk clipping caused by rootworms. In a separate study, 165 locations of high-oil ***corn*** and 134 locations of

hybrid ***corn*** were monitored for rootworm population and severity of silk clipping during pollination. Grain yield was significantly reduced (Pltoreq0.05) if average lengths of exerted silks were <37 mm for high-oil ***blends*** with 9% pollinator plants and <25 mm for ***hybrid*** ***corn***. Oil, protein, and starch concentrations of the high-oil grain were not significantly different from those of the untreated check if exerted silks were at least 25 mm during pollination. Severity of beetle infestation correlated poorly with daily average silk length ($r=-0.06$) and with grain yield ($r=-0.01$). Economic thresholds for grain yield were crossed, and appropriate pest control measures should be considered when rootworm beetles consistently clip exerted silks to <37 mm for high-oil ***blends*** with 9% pollinator plants or <25 mm for ***hybrid*** ***corn***.

AN 2002:309231 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200309231
TI Responses of high-oil and hybrid ***corn*** to rootworm beetles during pollination.
AU Strachan, Stephen D. [Reprint author]; Kaplan, Stuart L.
CS Pioneer Hi-Bred Int., 7301 NW 62nd Ave., Johnston, IA, 50131, USA
steve.strachan@pioneer.com
SO Agronomy Journal, (September-October, 2001) Vol. 93, No. 5, pp. 1043-1048. print.
CODEN: AGJOAT. ISSN: 0002-1962.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 22 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 22 May 2002

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB The TopCross(R) grain production system is rapidly gaining popularity in the U.S.A. as the preferred method of producing high oil ***maize***. A blend (TC Blend(R) seed ***maize***) of two types of ***maize*** is planted to produce TopCross(R) high oil grain. The TopCross(R) system may minimize the yield disadvantage associated with conventional high oil ***maize*** hybrids and enhance grain nutrient composition. Evaluation of TC-Blends(R) were performed in 1997 and 1998 at two Ohio locations to determine the agronomic performance and grain quality characteristics of TC Blends(R) adapted to eastern U.S. ***Corn*** Belt growing conditions. Single cross normal and high oil hybrids were also included in the evaluation. There were significant differences in grain yield among the TC Blends(R) evaluated-up to a 2.4 t/ha and 1.5 t/ha difference between the highest and lowest yielding TC Blends(R) in 1997 and 1998, respectively. Although yields of most TC ***Blends*** (R) were less than the check ***hybrids***, several TC ***Blends*** (R) produced grain yields that were similar to checks. TC Blend(R) yields were greater than or equal to the single cross high oil hybrids. TopCross(R) grain oil content differed significantly among TC Blends(R) by as much as 1.7 and 2.9 percentage points in 1997 and 1998, respectively. The oil content of TopCross(R) grain, averaged across entries, locations, and years, was 2.9 percentage points higher than normal ***maize*** hybrids and 1.3 percentage points greater than the single cross high oil ***maize*** hybrids.

AN 2000:47316 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000047316
TI Evaluation of TC Blends(R) used in high oil ***maize*** production.
AU Thomison, P. R. [Reprint author]; Geyer, A. B.
CS Horticulture and Crop Science Department, Ohio State University, 2021 Coffey Road, Columbus, OH, USA
SO Plant Varieties and Seeds, (Aug., 1999) Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 99-112. print. ISSN: 0952-3863.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 3 Feb 2000

- L9 ANSWER 23 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- AB The TopCross grain production system is rapidly gaining popularity as the preferred method of producing high-oil ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.). A blend (TC Blend) of two types of ***corn*** is planted to produce TopCross high-oil ***corn*** (HOC) grain. Limited information is available on the effects of the TopCross system on agronomic traits that may determine the profitability of HOC production. Field experiments and on-farm studies were performed in 1995 to 1999 across a range of production environments in Ohio to compare the agronomic performance of TC ***Blends*** with their conventional counterparts (check ***hybrids***). Grain yields of TC ***Blends*** averaged across experiments and on-farm studies were 8% less than those of check ***hybrids***. The TC ***Blends*** were as tolerant to drought conditions as the check ***hybrids***. Stalk lodging and barrenness were comparable for TC ***Blends*** and check ***hybrids***. Little evidence existed that kernel set in TC ***Blends*** was reduced by inadequate pollen availability due to the limited number of pollinator plants in the blend. Factors that may contribute to the differences in grain yields between TC ***Blends*** and check ***hybrids*** included lower plant populations in TC ***Blends*** at harvest, competition between the two components of the blend (TC Blend pollinators and male sterile grain parents), and the physiological cost of oil synthesis. The lower grain yield, higher grain moisture content, and lower test weight associated with TC Blends should be considered when determining TopCross HOC production costs, especially if HOC grain is being produced under contract.
- AN 2003:48115 AGRICOLA
DN IND23335474
TI TopCross high-oil ***corn*** production: agronomic performance.
AU Thomison, P.R.; Geyer, A.B.; Lotz, L.D.; Siegrist, H.J.; Dobbels, T.L.
AV DNAL (4 AM34P)
SO Agronomy journal, Mar/Apr 2002. Vol. 94, No. 2. p. 290-299
Publisher: Madison, Wis. : American Society of Agronomy, [1949-
CODEN: AGJOAT; ISSN: 0002-1962
- NTE Paper presented at the symposium "Crop diversification in the Northern Great Plains cropping systems" held November 1, 1999, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Includes references
- CY United States; Wisconsin
DT Article
FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
LA English
- L9 ANSWER 24 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN
- AB High-oil ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.) may be produced as a physical mixture consisting of 91% male-sterile hybrid plants and 9% pollinator plants. Two field studies were conducted to determine if ***corn*** blends consisting of only 9% pollinator plants are more sensitive to high populations of rootworms (*Diabrotica* spp.) feeding on silks during pollination than ***hybrid*** ***blends*** consisting of 50 to 100% male-fertile plants. In one study, silks of hybrid ***corn*** and silks of the male-sterile ***hybrid*** within the high-oil ***corn*** ***blend*** were clipped daily during pollination to simulate silk clipping caused by rootworms. In a separate study, 165 locations of high-oil ***corn*** and 134 locations of

hybrid ***corn*** were monitored for rootworm population and severity of silk clipping during pollination. Grain yield was significantly reduced (P less than or equal to 0.05) if average lengths of exserted silks were <37 mm for high-oil ***blends*** with 9% pollinator plants and <25 mm for ***hybrid*** ***corn***. Oil, protein, and starch concentrations of the high-oil grain were not significantly different from those of the untreated check if exserted silks were at least 25 mm during pollination. Severity of beetle infestation correlated poorly with daily average silk length ($r = -0.06$) and with grain yield ($r = -0.01$). Economic thresholds for grain yield were crossed, and appropriate pest control measures should be considered when rootworm beetles consistently clip exserted silks to <37 mm for high-oil ***blends*** with 9% pollinator plants or <25 mm for ***hybrid*** ***corn***.

AN 2002:8453 AGRICOLA

DN IND23244068

TI Responses of high-oil and hybrid ***corn*** to rootworm beetles during pollination.

AU Strachan, S.D.; Kaplan, S.L.

AV DNAL (4 AM34P)

SO Agronomy journal, Sept/Oct 2001. Vol. 93, No. 5. p. 1043-1048

Publisher: Madison, Wis. : American Society of Agronomy, [1949-

CODEN: AGJOAT; ISSN: 0002-1962

NTE Includes references

CY United States; Wisconsin

DT Article

FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension

LA English

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 26 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

AB Most high-oil (HO) ***corn*** (***Zea*** mays L.) grown in the USA utilizes the TopCross system, which involves planting a blend (TC Blend) of two types of ***corn***. Field grain drying of TC ***Blends*** may be slower than normal (low oil) ***corn*** ***hybrids*** of similar maturity, which could result in later harvest or increased costs of artificial drying after harvest. The objective of this study was to determine whether HO grain produced by TC Blends dries to moisture percentages typically associated with ***corn*** harvests on the same calendar dates as normal ***corn*** grain. Field drying of ***corn*** grain was followed in five TC ***Blends*** and their normal counterparts (check ***hybrids***) grown in strip plots established at multiple locations in central Ohio in 1995 and 1996. Moisture measurements of grain from HO and check hybrids during field drying and at harvest were determined using the USDA approved air-oven drying method, commercial electronic moisture testers, or both. Differences in field grain drying and grain moisture at harvest between the TC ***Blends*** and their respective check ***hybrids*** were generally small and not significant ($P = 0.05$), with only one of the five pairs showing large differences each year. Differences in grain drying were greater in 1995 than in 1996, suggesting that environmental conditions may influence differences in the time required for HO and check hybrid grain to reach harvest moisture levels. Results of this study indicate that HO ***corn*** can be produced without additional grain-drying costs.

AN 2002:7959 AGRICOLA

DN IND23241585

TI Field drying of TopCross high-oil ***corn*** grain.

AU Thomison, P.R.; Geyer, A.B.; Bishop, B.L.

SO Agronomy journal, July/Aug 2001. Vol. 93, No. 4. p. 797-801

Publisher: Madison, Wis. : American Society of Agronomy, [1949-

CODEN: AGJOAT; ISSN: 0002-1962

NTE Includes references
CY United States; Wisconsin
DT Article
FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension
LA English

=> s (nagle, b?)/au
L10 73 (NAGLE, B?)/AU

=> s (emling, j?)/au
L11 8 (EMLING, J?)/AU

=> s (apel, g?)/au
L12 56 (APEL, G?)/AU

=> d l11 1-8 ti py

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Production for heterozygous waxy sugary-2 maize hybrids
PY 2003
2003
2003

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Food viscosity modification by using hydroxypropylated waxy potato
distarch phosphate
PY 2002
2002
2003

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Stabilized crosslinked waxy potato starch as food additive
PY 2002
2002
1997
1998
2002

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Waxy maize starch derived from grain of a plant which is heterozygous for
the sugary-2 allele
PY 1999

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
TI Stabilized, crosslinked waxy potato starch as food additive
PY 1997
1998
2002
2002
2002
1997
1997
2000
1998
1999

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Stabilized or stabilized, crosslinked waxy potato starch.
PY 2003

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Stabilized or stabilized, crosslinked waxy potato starch.

PY 2002

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Waxy maize starch derived from grain of a plant which is heterozygous for
the sugary-2 allele.
PY 1999

=> d l11 4,8 ab, bib

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB The present invention is directed to a waxy maize starch derived from a
single plant which is heterozygous for the recessive sugary-2 allele.
Such starch has excellent low temp. and freeze-thaw stability, a
relatively high peak viscosity, a relatively high pasting temp., and
intact granules. The starch is useful in a wide variety of food,
pharmaceutical, and industrial applications.
AN 131:215798 CA
TI Waxy maize starch derived from grain of a plant which is heterozygous for
the sugary-2 allele
IN Nagle, Barry J.; ***Emling, Joseph L.*** ; Mason, William R.; Jeffcoat,
Roger
PA National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5954883	A	19990921	US 1996-727690	19961008
PRAI	US 1996-727690		19961008		

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:1389 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000001389
TI Waxy maize starch derived from grain of a plant which is heterozygous for
the sugary-2 allele.
AU Nagle, Barry J. [Inventor, Reprint author]; ***Emling, Joseph L.***
[Inventor]; Mason, William R. [Inventor]; Jeffcoat, Roger [Inventor]
CS Forsyth, IL, USA
ASSIGNEE: National Starch and Chemical Investment Holding Corporation
PI US 5954883 Sep. 21, 1999
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents,
(Sep. 21, 1999) Vol. 1226, No. 3. print.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English
ED Entered STN: 23 Dec 1999
Last Updated on STN: 31 Dec 2001

=> s l10 and l12

L13 1 L10 AND L12

=> d l13

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 139:227449 CA
TI Production for heterozygous waxy sugary-2 maize hybrids
IN ***Nagle, Barry*** ; Emling, Joseph L.; ***Apel, Gary***

PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 2003172401	A1	20030911	US 2002-91253	20020306
	EP 1346629	A2	20030924	EP 2003-4879	20030306
	EP 1346629	A3	20031001		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI	US 2002-91253	A	20020306		

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 18:04:32 ON 24 FEB 2004

WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, February 24, 2004

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<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	hybrid\$ near10 blend\$	720
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	L21 and l17	25
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	L20 and l15	26
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	waxy and sugary	96
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	l16 and L17	551
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	hybrid\$	110123
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 not l6	19
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	l3 and L5	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	nagle.in.	292
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	l2 and L3	3532
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(nagle, b\$).in.	181692
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(nagle,b\$).in.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 25 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6670531 B2

L22: Entry 1 of 25

File: USPT

Dec 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6670531

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6670531 B2

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line I880S

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Drawings	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6486386 B1

L22: Entry 2 of 25

File: USPT

Nov 26, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6486386

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6486386 B1

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line I778S

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Drawings	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6469232 B1

L22: Entry 3 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6469232

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6469232 B1

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line 1784S

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Drawings	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6459021 B1

L22: Entry 4 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 1, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6459021

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6459021 B1

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line X532Y

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6355868 B1

L22: Entry 5 of 25

File: USPT

Mar 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6355868

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6355868 B1

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line 1874WS

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6326527 B1

L22: Entry 6 of 25

File: USPT

Dec 4, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6326527

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6326527 B1

TITLE: Method for altering the nutritional content of plant seed

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☒ 7. Document ID: US 6274792 B1

L22: Entry 7 of 25

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274792

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274792 B1

TITLE: Plants and processes for obtaining them

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6218155 B1

L22: Entry 8 of 25

File: USPT

Apr 17, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6218155

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6218155 B1

TITLE: Plants and processes for obtaining them

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6188003 B1

L22: Entry 9 of 25

File: USPT

Feb 13, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6188003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6188003 B1

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Fig. Refs	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Des
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 6143951 A

L22: Entry 10 of 25

File: USPT

Nov 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6143951

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6143951 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Alfalfa line called WL-C290 and method for producing same

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Fig. Refs	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Des
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
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Terms	Documents
L21 and L17	25

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

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Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 25 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6121525 A

L22: Entry 11 of 25

File: USPT

Sep 19, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6121525

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6121525 A

TITLE: Inbred corn line ZS4199

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6034306 A

L22: Entry 12 of 25

File: USPT

Mar 7, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6034306

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6034306 A

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line R398D

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5990395 A

L22: Entry 13 of 25

File: USPT

Nov 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5990395

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5990395 A

TITLE: Inbred sweet corn line W1498A

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5962769 A

L22: Entry 14 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 5, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5962769

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5962769 A

TITLE: Induction of male sterility in plants by expression of high levels of avidin

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☒ 15. Document ID: US 5922934 A

L22: Entry 15 of 25

File: USPT

Jul 13, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5922934

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5922934 A

TITLE: Pollinators for topcross.RTM. grain production

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 16. Document ID: US 5866763 A

L22: Entry 16 of 25

File: USPT

Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5866763

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5866763 A

TITLE: Inbred corn line ZS01220

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 17. Document ID: US 5749169 A

L22: Entry 17 of 25

File: USPT

May 12, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5749169

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5749169 A

TITLE: Use of the indeterminate gametophyte gene for maize improvement

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☒ 18. Document ID: US 5706603 A

L22: Entry 18 of 25

File: USPT

Jan 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5706603

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5706603 A

TITLE: Production method for corn with enhanced quality grain traits

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☒ 19. Document ID: US 5704160 A

L22: Entry 19 of 25

File: USPT

Jan 6, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5704160

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5704160 A

TITLE: Production method for high-oil corn grain

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Drawings	Claims	RWC	Draw. Desc.
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☒ 20. Document ID: US 5675064 A

L22: Entry 20 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 7, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5675064

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5675064 A

TITLE: Starch and grain with a novel genotype

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Drawings	Claims	RWC	Draw. Desc.
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Terms	Documents
L21 and L17	25

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 25 of 25 returned.

☒ 21. Document ID: US 5648111 A

L22: Entry 21 of 25

File: USPT

Jul 15, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5648111

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5648111 A

TITLE: Starch and grain with a novel genotype

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☒ 22. Document ID: US 5516939 A

L22: Entry 22 of 25

File: USPT

May 14, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5516939

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5516939 A

TITLE: Starch and grain with a novel genotype

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☒ 23. Document ID: US 5502270 A

L22: Entry 23 of 25

File: USPT

Mar 26, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5502270

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5502270 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Starch and grain with a novel genotype

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☒ 24. Document ID: US 5004864 A

L22: Entry 24 of 25

File: USPT

Apr 2, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5004864

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5004864 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Dominant amylose-extender mutant of maize

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw De
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☒ 25. Document ID: US 4051629 A

L22: Entry 25 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 4, 1977

US-PAT-NO: 4051629

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4051629 A

TITLE: Hybrid seed production

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw De
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Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Terms

Documents

L21 and L17

25

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Blwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 10 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6274339 B1

L6: Entry 1 of 10

File: USPT

Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274339

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274339 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for the diagnosis and treatment of body weight disorders, including obesity

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☒ 2. Document ID: US 5954883 A

L6: Entry 2 of 10

File: USPT

Sep 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5954883

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5954883 A

TITLE: Waxy maize starch derived from grain of a plant which is heterozygous for the sugary-2 allele

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5891720 A

L6: Entry 3 of 10

File: USPT

Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5891720

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5891720 A

TITLE: Isolated DNA encoding a novel human G-protein coupled receptor

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 4761290 A

L6: Entry 4 of 10

File: USPT

Aug 2, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4761290

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4761290 A

TITLE: Process for making dough products

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw. De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 4699124 A

L6: Entry 5 of 10

File: USPT

Oct 13, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4699124

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4699124 A

TITLE: Process for converting cellulose to glucose and other saccharides

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw. De
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 4637835 A

L6: Entry 6 of 10

File: USPT

Jan 20, 1987

US-PAT-NO: 4637835

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4637835 A

TITLE: Methods of hydrolyzing cellulose to glucose and other (poly)saccharides

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw. De
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 4624766 A

L6: Entry 7 of 10

File: USPT

Nov 25, 1986

US-PAT-NO: 4624766

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4624766 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Aluminum wettable cathode material for use in aluminum reduction cell

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWMC	Draw. De
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 4544469 A

L6: Entry 8 of 10

File: USPT

Oct 1, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4544469

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4544469 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Aluminum cell having aluminum wettable cathode surface

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 4526911 A

L6: Entry 9 of 10

File: USPT

Jul 2, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4526911

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4526911 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Aluminum cell cathode coating composition

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 4466996 A

L6: Entry 10 of 10

File: USPT

Aug 21, 1984

US-PAT-NO: 4466996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4466996 A

TITLE: Aluminum cell cathode coating method

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Terms	Documents
L3 and L5	10

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 19 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6541060 B2

L9: Entry 1 of 19

File: USPT

Apr 1, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6541060

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6541060 B2

TITLE: Stabilized or stabilized, crosslinked waxy potato starch

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 6488980 B1

L9: Entry 2 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 3, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6488980

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6488980 B1

TITLE: Stabilized or stabilized, crosslinked waxy potato starch

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 6414157 B1

L9: Entry 3 of 19

File: USPT

Jul 2, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6414157

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6414157 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: 3-Substituted tetrahydropyridopyrimidinone derivatives, method for producing the same, and their use

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Drawings
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6387912 B1

L9: Entry 4 of 19

File: USPT

May 14, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6387912

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6387912 B1

TITLE: Utilization of pyrimidine derivatives for preventing and treating cerebral ischaemia

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 6355647 B1

L9: Entry 5 of 19

File: USPT

Mar 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6355647

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6355647 B1

TITLE: 3-substituted 3,4,5,7-tetrahydropyrrolo[3',4':4,5]thieno-[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives, their preparation and use

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 6346622 B1

L9: Entry 6 of 19

File: USPT

Feb 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6346622

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346622 B1

TITLE: 2-substituted 1,2-benzisothiazole derivatives and their use as serotonin antagonists (5-HT1A, 5HT1B and 5-HT1D)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 6222034 B1

L9: Entry 7 of 19

File: USPT

Apr 24, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6222034

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6222034 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: 3-substituted pyrido[4',3':4,5]thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives, their preparation and their use

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 6159981 A

L9: Entry 8 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 12, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6159981

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6159981 A

TITLE: 3-substituted pyrido [3',4':4,5] Thieno [2,3-d] pyrimidine derivatives, and production and use of the same

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Full Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6159962 A

L9: Entry 9 of 19

File: USPT

Dec 12, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6159962

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6159962 A

TITLE: 3-substituted 3,4-dihydro-thieno[2,3-D]pyrimidine derivatives and production and use of the same

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Full Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5831002 A

L9: Entry 10 of 19

File: USPT

Nov 3, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5831002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5831002 A

TITLE: Antitumor peptides

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Full Text	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
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Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Terms

Documents

L8

19

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 19 of 19 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 5504189 A

L9: Entry 11 of 19

File: USPT

Apr 2, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5504189

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5504189 A

TITLE: Peptides, their preparation and use

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5231024 A

L9: Entry 12 of 19

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5231024

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5231024 A

TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies against human tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and use thereof

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5180811 A

L9: Entry 13 of 19

File: USPT

Jan 19, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5180811

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5180811 A

TITLE: Proteins having a TNF action comprising TNF-fibromectin fusion protein

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5157106 A

L9: Entry 14 of 19

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5157106

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5157106 A

TITLE: N-terminal deletions of lymphotoxin, their preparation and use

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 15. Document ID: US 3967564 A

L9: Entry 15 of 19

File: USPT

Jul 6, 1976

US-PAT-NO: 3967564

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3967564 A

TITLE: Soil shattering and aerating device

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 16. Document ID: US 2955727 A

L9: Entry 16 of 19

File: USPT

Oct 11, 1960

US-PAT-NO: 2955727

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2955727 A

TITLE: Gravity liquid fertilizer distributor

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 17. Document ID: US 2484211 A

L9: Entry 17 of 19

File: USPT

Oct 11, 1949

US-PAT-NO: 2484211

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2484211 A

TITLE: Power line carrier frequency telephone system

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 18. Document ID: US 2481915 A

L9: Entry 18 of 19

File: USPT

Sep 13, 1949

US-PAT-NO: 2481915

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2481915 A

TITLE: Power line carrier wave communication system

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
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☐ 19. Document ID: US 2385265 A

L9: Entry 19 of 19

File: USPT

Sep 18, 1945

US-PAT-NO: 2385265

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 2385265 A

TITLE: Substation circuit

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Index	Document	Claims	FWOC	Draw. D
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Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Terms

Documents

L8

19

Display Format:

TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6403134 B1

L12: Entry 1 of 2

File: USPT

Jun 11, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6403134

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6403134 B1

TITLE: Premium quality intermediate moisture vegetables and method of making

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	Drawings
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5312665 A

L12: Entry 2 of 2

File: USPT

May 17, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5312665

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5312665 A

TITLE: Biodegradable loose-fill packing material

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	Drawings
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Generate OACS				

Terms	Documents
L11 not L6	2

Display Format: TI

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)